



# Conservation Hunting Namibia Communal Area Conservancies

Maxi Louis  
NACSO DIRECTOR



# Presentation Content



- ❖ Legal basis of conservancies
- ❖ Achievements
- ❖ Case study
- ❖ Challenges

## Background

**Population:** 2,555,446

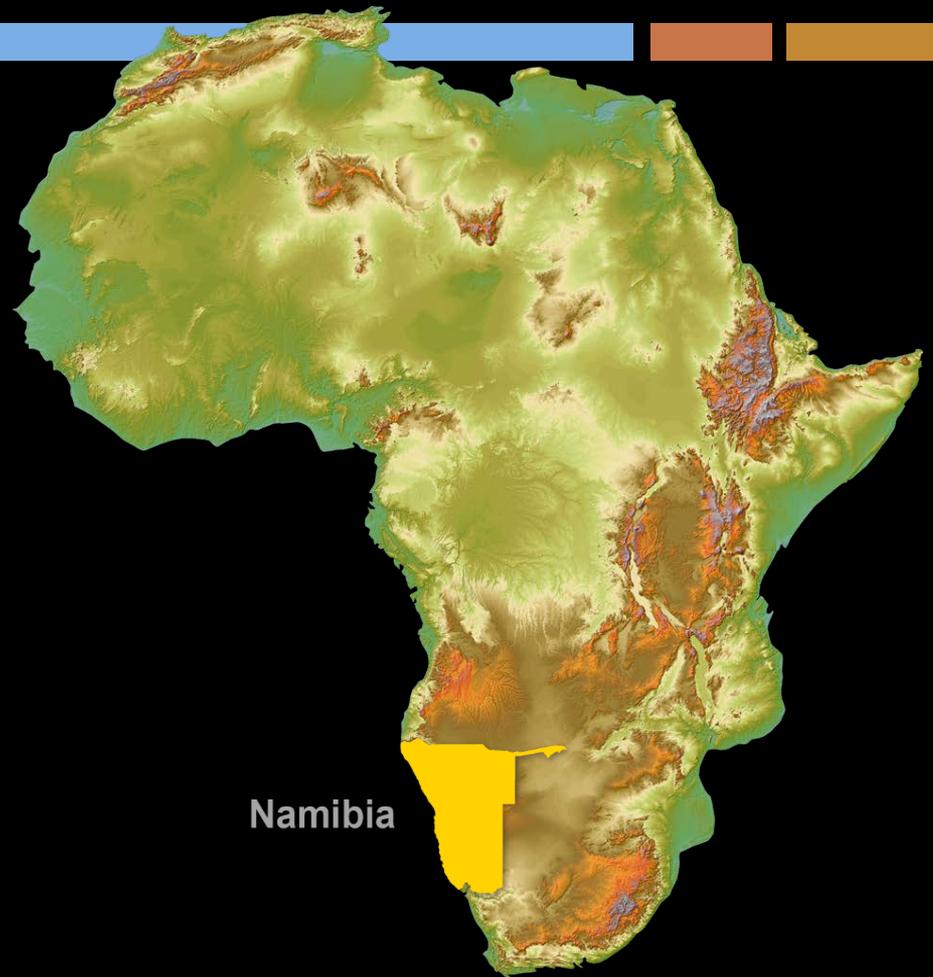
**Size:** 823,400 km<sup>2</sup>

**Independence:** 1990

**Income:** \$5,870 (per  
cap GNI, 2013)

**Male :** 49.7%

**Female:** 50.3%





**Community Conservation** in Namibia  
Where have we come from & where are  
we going?

# Legal Basis of Conservancies



## Government gazette

Of the

## Republic of Namibia

N\$1.20

Windhoek - 17 June 1996

No. 1333

### contents

Government Notice

Page

No. 151 Promulgation of Nature Conservation Amendment Act, 1996 (Act 5)

## Rights granted:

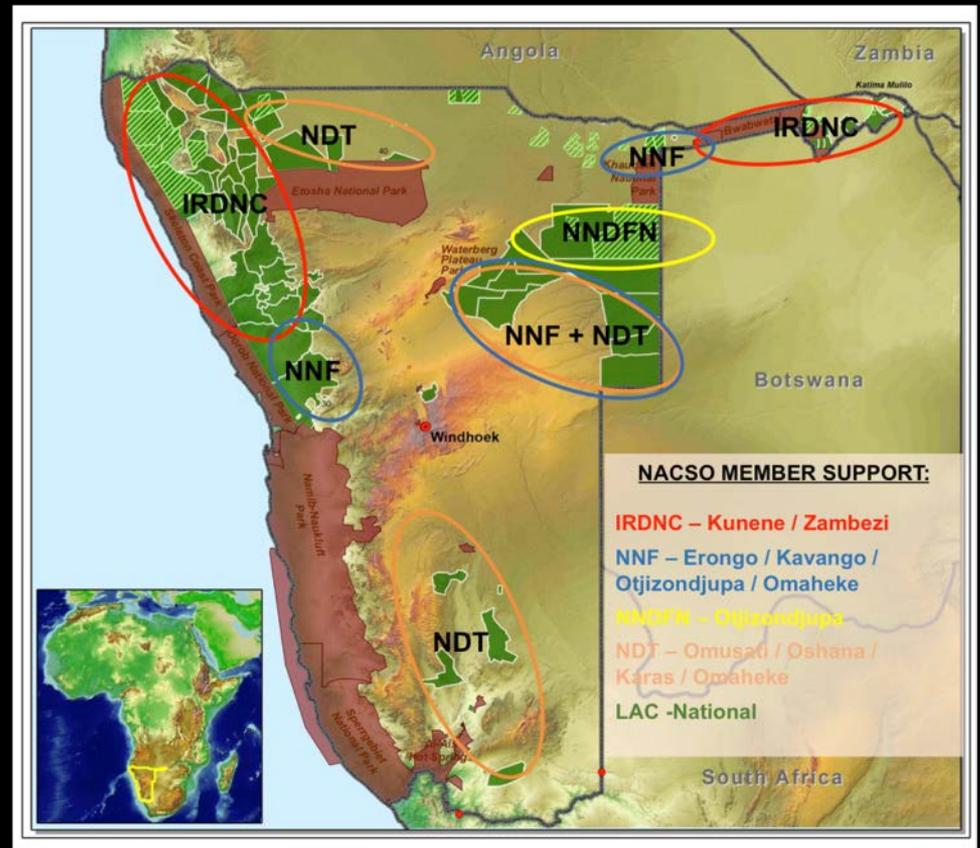
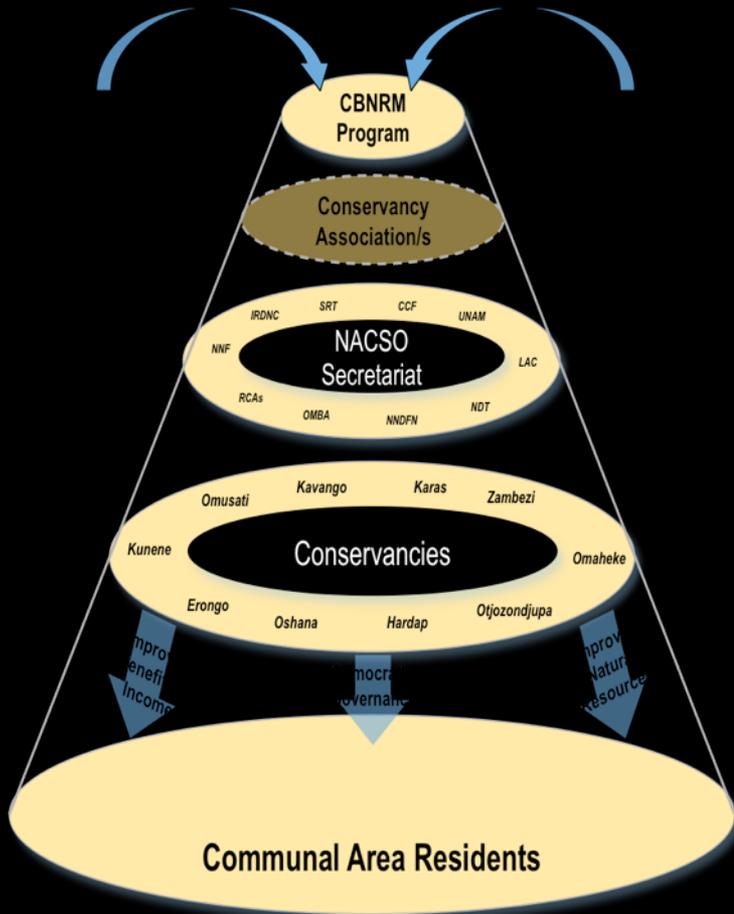
- ❖ Rights of Ownership over huntable game
- ❖ Rights to revenues from the Sale of Game or Game Products
- ❖ Rights to Tourism.

# Namibia CBNRM Vision

*A Namibian CBNRM Programme which empowers present and future generations to manage integrated wildlife and other natural resources as a recognised and valued rural development option*

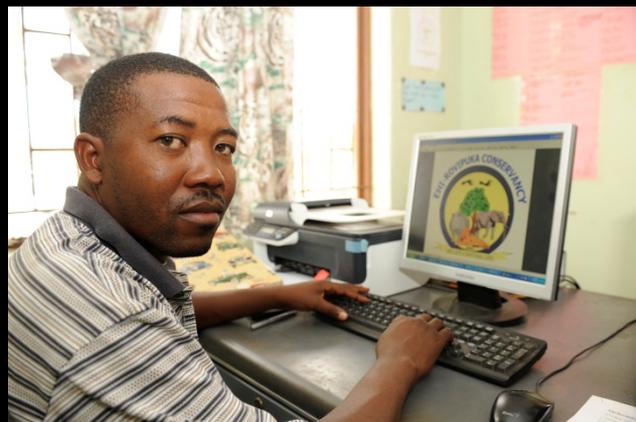


# NACSO – NATIONAL SUPPORT STRUCTURE COMMUNITY CONSERVATION



# Conservancy Achievements

- **Three pillars of the Namibia CBNRM Program:**
  - ✓ **Natural Resources Management**
  - ✓ **Institutional Development & Governance**
  - ✓ **Business, Enterprises, & Livelihoods**



# Natural Resources Management

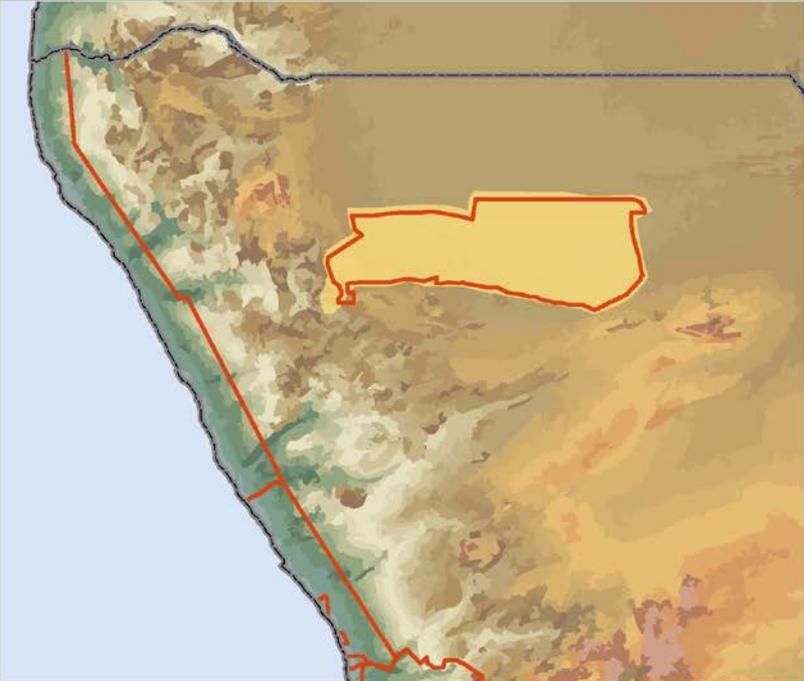


## Conservation Achievements:

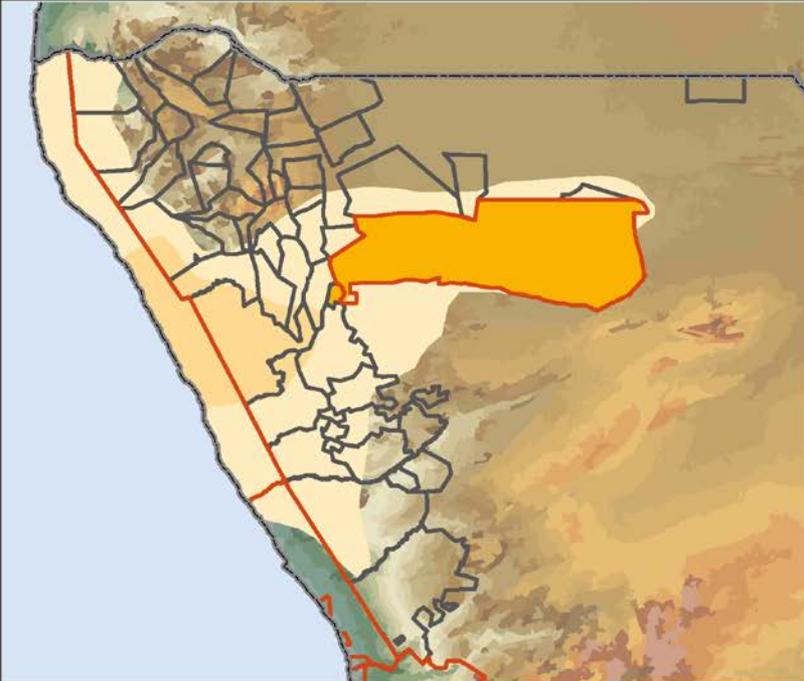
- Increasing Wildlife Populations
- Large Landscape Connectivity

# LION RANGE EXPANSION IN NORTH WEST NAMIBIA

Lion range in 1995



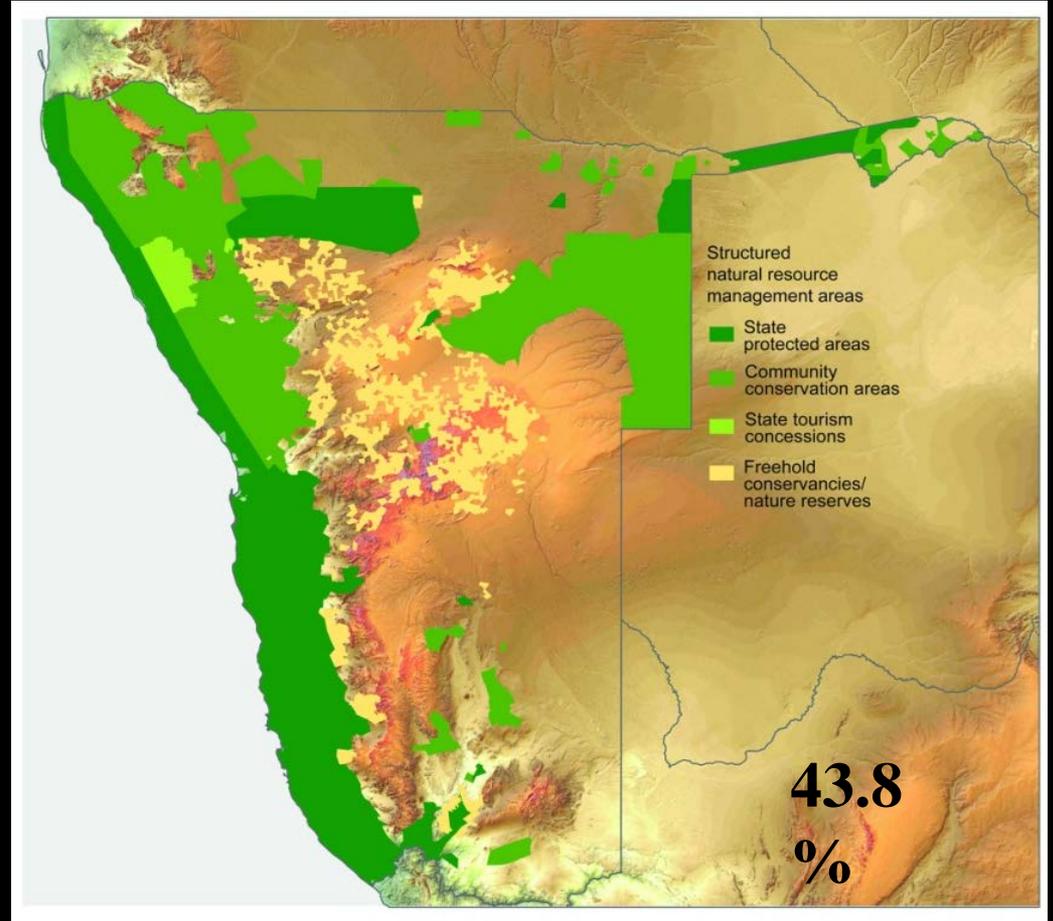
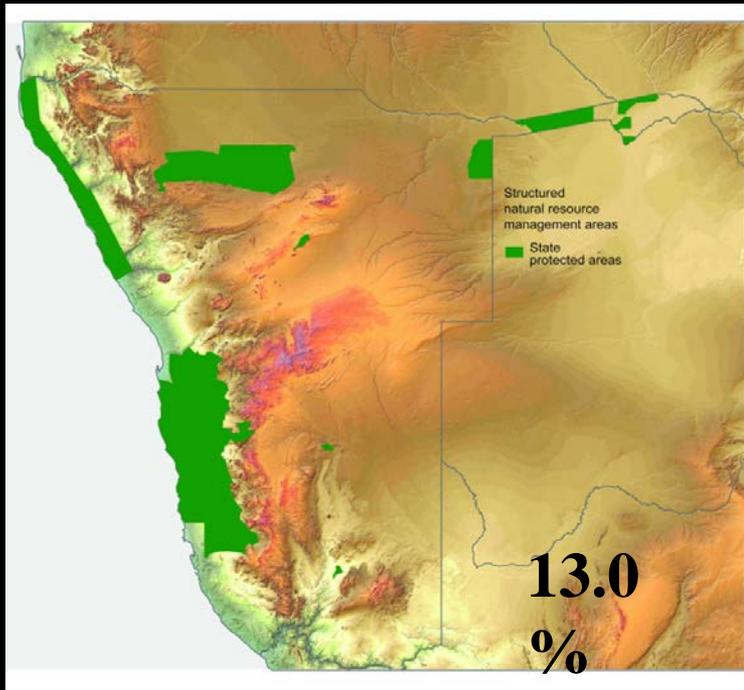
Lion range in relation to conservancies at present



Yellow box: Lion range      Red line: State protected areas

Lion range      Orange box: High density      Black line: Communal conservancies  
Light orange box: Medium density  
Pale yellow box: Low density / temporary range

# AREA UNDER CONSERVATION



# Game Population Trends



## Elephant

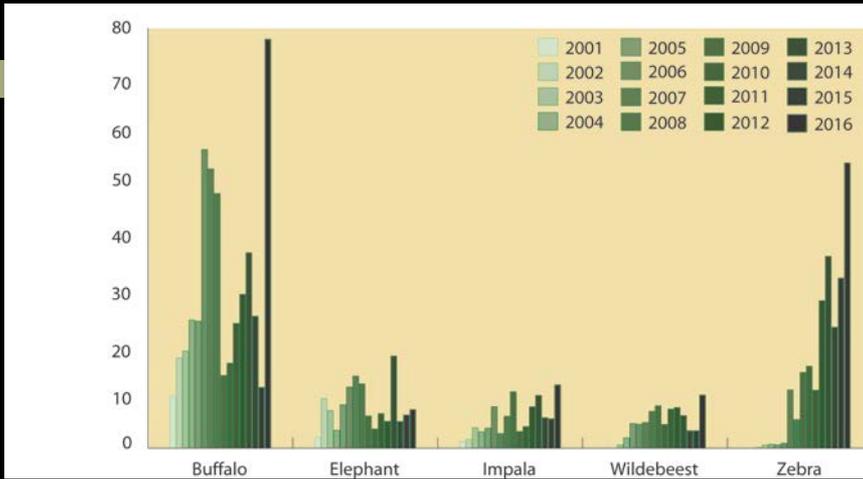
- 1995: 7,600
- 2018: 23,000



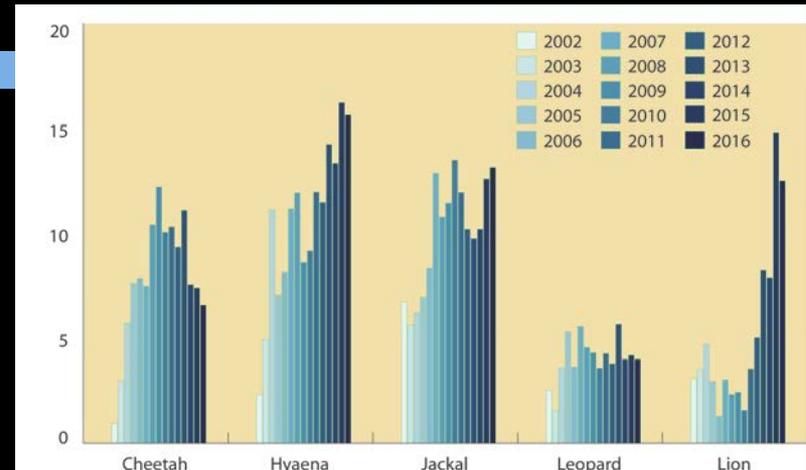
## Black Rhino

- 1980: Near extinct
- 2018: Largest free-roaming population in world

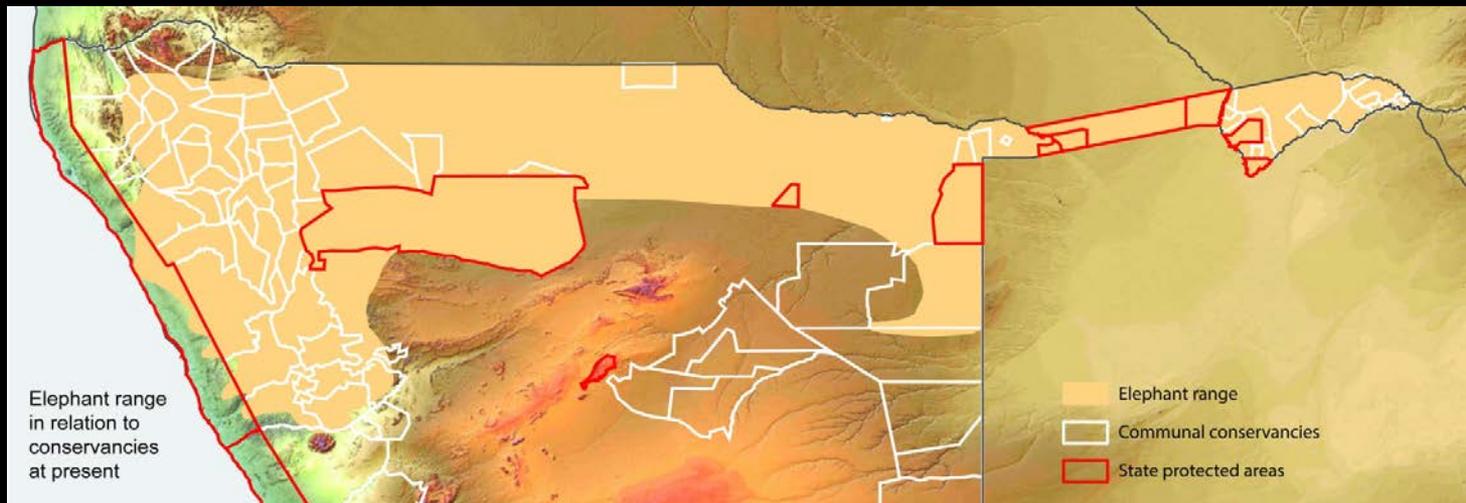
## Zambezi Wildlife Sightings Game Count 2016



## North West Predator Sightings Game Count 2016

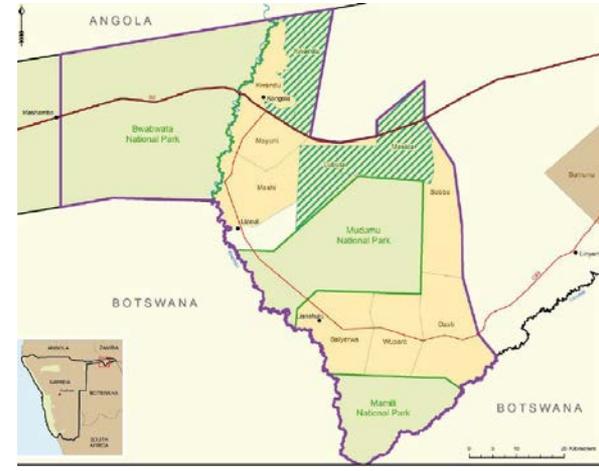


## Elephant range Kunene





# WILDLIFE CORRIDORS AND EXPANDING AREAS UNDER CONSERVATION

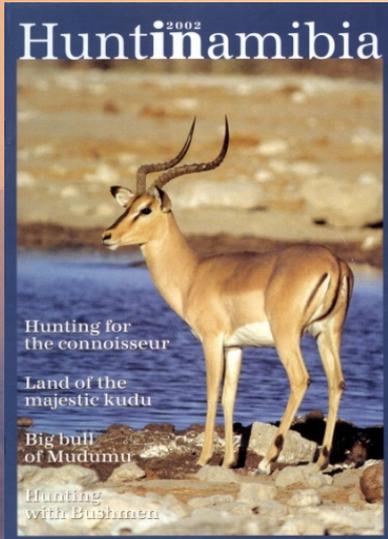


# Institutional Development & Governance



- **83 Elected Governance Structures**
- **8 Regional Conservancy and Communal Forest Association**
- **National Conservancy Forum**
- **Represents 1 of every 11 Namibian Citizens**
- **Strong Gender Empowerment**

# Business, Enterprises & Livelihoods



**Sustainable  
Wildlife Use**



**Campsites, crafts,  
guiding, info centres,  
Natural Plant  
Products**

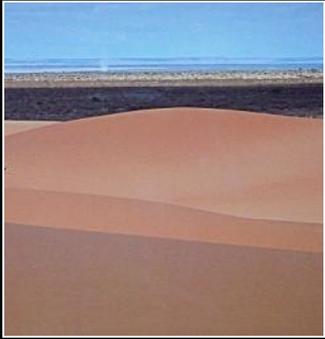
**Joint Venture  
Lodges**





# Conservation Hunting

# WHAT ARE NAMIBIA'S COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGES ?



✓ VAST OPEN SPACES AND WILDERNESS AREAS

✓ ABUNDANT AND DIVERSE BIODIVERSITY AND WILDLIFE POPULATIONS that are well adapted to Namibia's harsh climatic and physical conditions, and have extremely high *direct & indirect use value*.



✓ UNCONTAMINATED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

✓ Rich CULTURAL diversities and valuable TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE



✓ Efficient SERVICE Industries

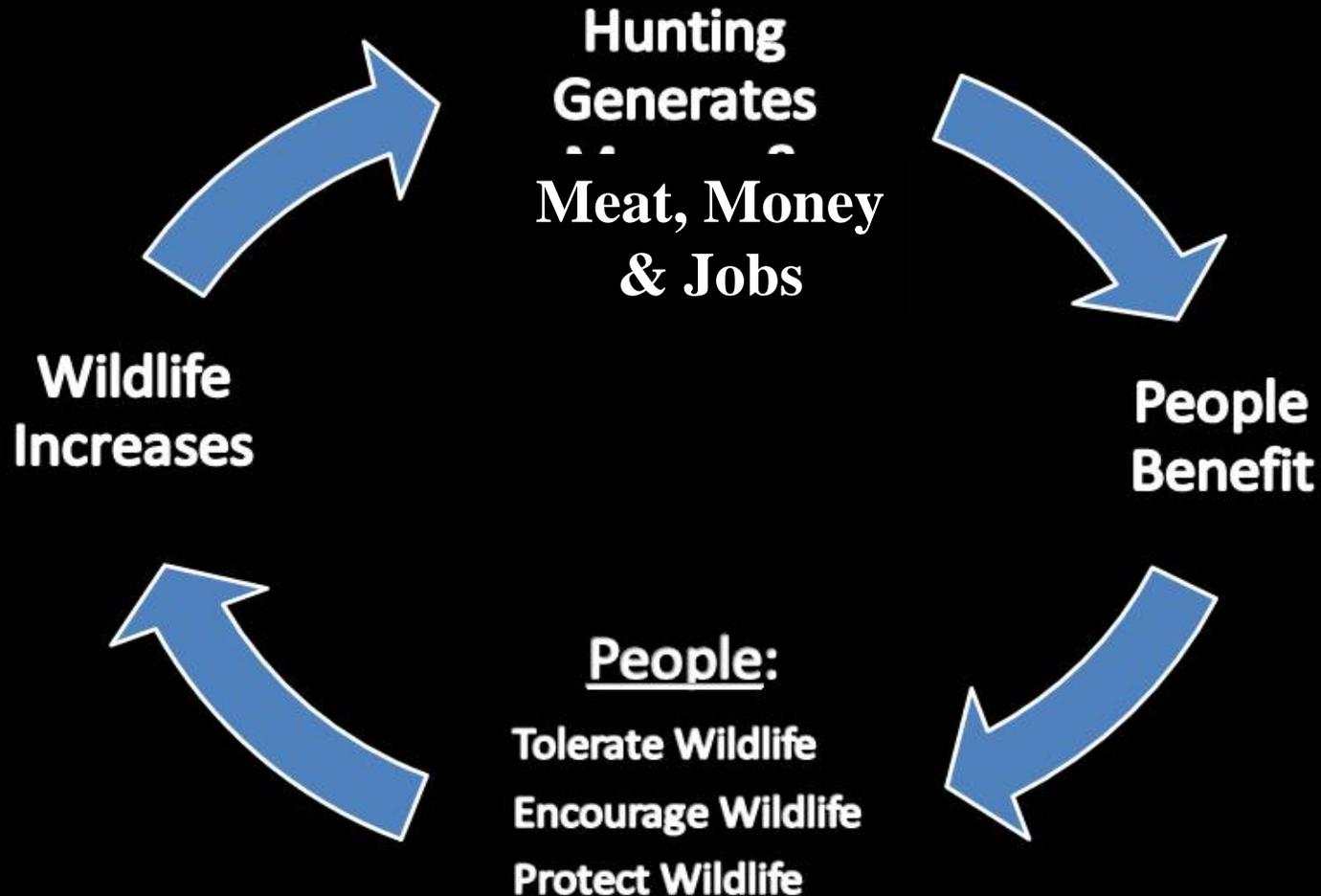




# Enabling environment for Conservation Hunting

- **Government that supports trophy hunting**
- **Good laws – well regulated**
- **High level of ethics and professionalism**
- **Excellent organization i.e. NAPHA (responsible members)**
- **Privilege to hunt in conservancies and conservation areas**
- **Wide variety of species**
- **Wilderness, vastness and open spaces**
- **Additional activities or interests for hunters- i.e. National Parks/Fishing**
- **Community involvement and programmes**
- **Security and infrastructure**

## How does hunting benefit conservation?



# HUNTING IN CONSERVANCIES

- Partnership – Win-Win relationship
- Mostly a very good relationship between conservancy and concessionaire
- Conservancies earn a good income
- Pro-active initiative from Conservancy i.e. Anti-Poaching, Development
- Meat to members – Huge positive to foreign hunters and international community
- Willingness and desire from community members to learn and develop themselves
- Realization that not all conservancies suitable for hunting i.e. Marienfluss/Impalila

**Hunting case study:**  
**N#aJagna Conservancy**

## To achieve this, the conservancy will:



- Manage wildlife in accordance with conservation principles and enable members of the conservancy to derive benefits through the consumptive and non- consumptive utilization of wildlife in the conservancy.
- Ensure that benefits are well manage and distributed equitable and fairly to the members of the conservancy.
- Income from hunting will be used for conservancy running cost and provide benefit to members: the allocation to these will be agreed annually at conservancy AGM .

# BENEFITS

- Meat- All 25 villages,member,household
- Training Staff,management committee, game guards and community members.
- Transport- members
- Natural resources- Members and non members.
- Pre primary and primary schools and kindergartens Management committee to purchase
- food supplies and deliver it at various schools.
- Clean healthy environment for NJC community .
- Purchase of 40 fuel cans and transport of fuel - 20 villages collecting from Tsumkwe and delivering of Government fuel to villages.
- Community development assistance to the custodians of the land.
- Funeral benefit
- Additional funds will be placed into an investment account for the members and an investment account for the conservancy in order to ensure continued operation and well being of the conservancy and its members and the Human wild life conflict account to maintain all four bank accounts.

# Challenges

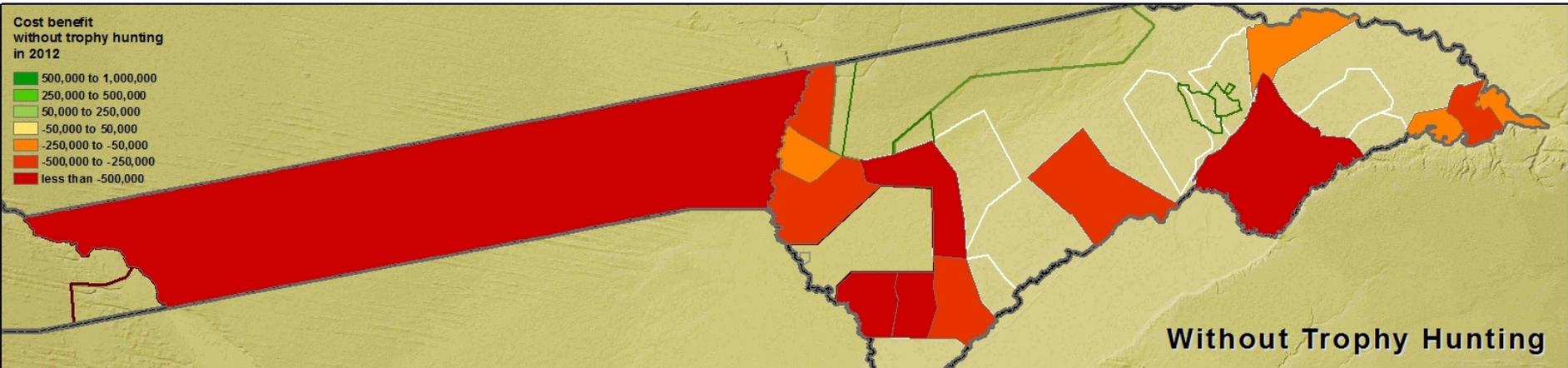
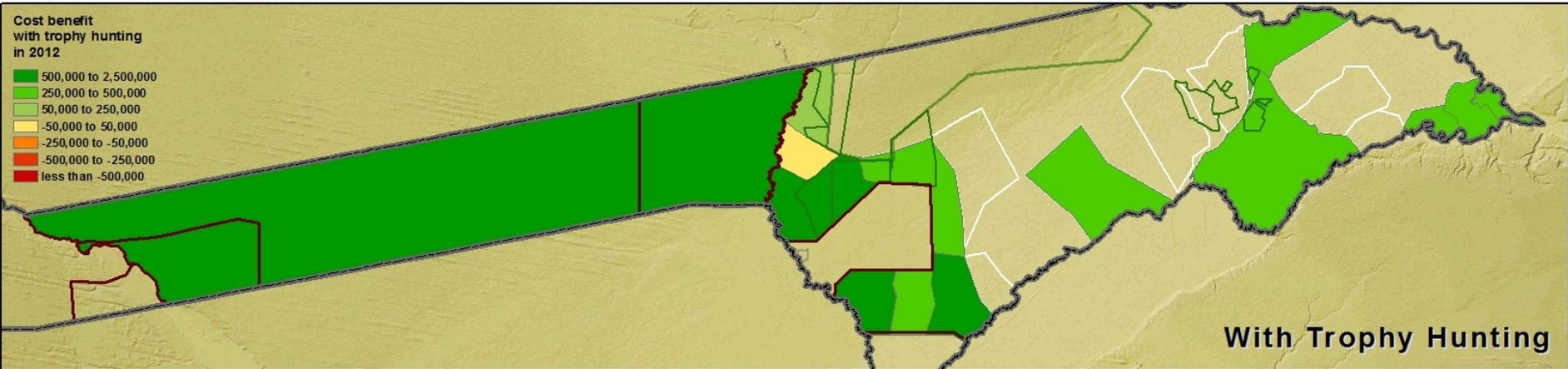


- Lack of experience of conservancy committee in terms of hunting contract negotiations ,amendments, extension of contracts before the contract has expired,in the future need involvement of MET,WWF,LAC to give legal advise to the committee during contract signing and negotiation of hunting contracts for the benefit of the conservancy.
- Main challenge is that the conservancy is invaded by illegal fences and settlers which shows that the core- wild life areas areas is currently affected by illegal activities . We need support from different stakeholders in this matter.
- Non payment form previous operators
- Need for legal advice before signing the contract
- Buffer zone between the two conservancies

# Challenges Facing the Programme



- Human wildlife conflict
- Drought
- Hunting issues
- Poaching
- Funding support
- Land use



COMMUNITY CONSERVATION at the heart of  
Namibia's **economy and future** development plans



**Conclusion:**  
**Progress has been good to date -**  
**But we still have a way to go!**



**Thank you!**